## What makes Sheffield Green?

Spring 1

## Geography Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary		capital city	A town or city where the government sits.	The UK				
town	A <b>town</b> is a place where people live and work. There may be shops, places of worship, leisure facilities and schools there. It is bigger than a village but smaller than a city.	landmark	A feature of a landscape or pla that is easily recognised. It cou be something made by people (a human feature) or somethin that occured naturally (a phys feature). Big Ben is a <b>landmar</b>	and Northern Ireland. It is surrounded by the English Channel, the Sical North Sea, the Irish				
countryside	Land that is not in <b>towns</b> or cities. Sometimes there are small settlements (like hamlets and villages) there. The <b>countryside</b> has lots of farmland and often has woodland.	population	in London. How many people live in one particular place. This could be population of a city, a <b>town</b> , a <b>country</b> or the whole world.	Atlantic Ocean.				
pro	The positives of something.	Countries in the United Kingdom						
con	The negatives of something.	England: E	ngland is the largest country	<b>Scotland:</b> Scotland is a <b>country</b> in the north of the UK. Edinburgh is the <b>capital city</b> . Scotland has large				
country	An area of land with its own government, rules and borders.	Many parts	London is the <b>capital city</b> . s of England are flat but there					
ик	The United Kingdom. It is made up of four countries:		of rural <b>countryside</b> with and valleys in the north.	mountains including Ben Nevis, which is the largest in the UK.				
UK	England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.		<b>reland:</b> Northern Ireland is t <b>country</b> in the <mark>UK</mark> . Belfast	Wales: Wales is a mountainous country in the west of the UK. Cardiff				
island	An area of land surrounded by water.	famous <mark>lan</mark>	<b>al city</b> . One of the most <b>dmarks</b> is Giant's Causeway ck steps mostly hexagonal	is the <b>capital city</b> . Wales has its own language (Welsh). Not everyone there speaks it though.				

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What Is a Map?			Types of Maps		
A map is a drawing of an actual place that uses lines and <b>symbols</b> to represent real-life objects. People have used maps for hundreds of years to help them travel from place to place.			There are many different types of maps, such as: <b>Sketch maps</b> Road maps <b>Ordnance Survey</b> maps <b>Climate</b> maps		
Key Features	Compass Di	rections		Planning a Route	
Key features of maps include: a title, <b>a compass</b> <b>rose, symbols, a key</b> and different colours for important things, such as green for forests and blue for rivers.	People use a compass to help them position and use a map acurately. The main points of a compass are north, south, east and west.		ition ain <b>ass</b>	When planning a journey using a map, people think about the quickest or safest route.	
Woodland River Moor Land Viewpoint Lake Castle Contour Line Church Road Water Fowl Woodland Boundary	Å	P	Ś		

